

MILITARY SPECIFICATION

VALVES , CYLINDER, GAS, CARBON DIOXIDE  
FIRE EXTINGUISHER

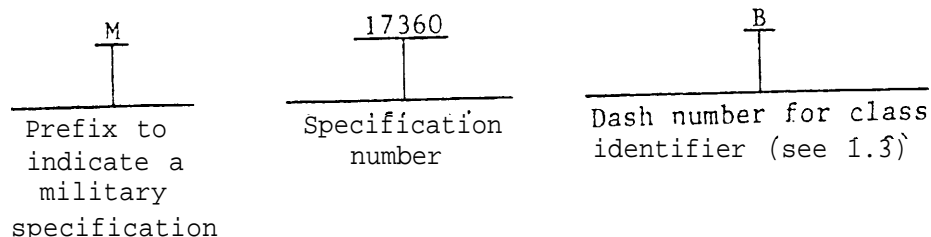
This specification is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers cylinder valves for installation in 15- and 50-pound capacity carbon dioxide cylinders employed as portable or fixed fire extinguisher components.

1.2 Part number. The part number shall consist of the letter "M" followed by the specification number, and an assigned dash number (see 6.2.1).

Example::



1.3 Classification. Cylinder valves shall be of the following classes as specified (see 6.2.1):

Class B - Manual operation (squeeze grip) for 15-pound capacity portable extinguishers.

Class C - piston operated (gas, pressure media) for 50-pound capacity cylinders in hose reel or fixed pipe systems.

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, SEA 5523, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20362-5101 by using the self-addressed Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

AMSC N4085

FSC 4210

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

## 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Government documents.

2.1.1 Specifications and standards. The following specifications and standards form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents shall be those listed in the issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DoDISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## FEDERAL

- QQ-B-626 - Brass, Lead and Non-Lead: Rod, Shapes, Forgings, and Flat Products with Finished Edges (Bar and Strip).
- QQ-B-637 - Brass, Naval: Rod, Wire, Shapes, Forgings, and Flat Products with Finished Edges (Bar, Flat Wire, and Strip).
- QQ-S-766 - Steel Plates, Sheets, and Strip - Corrosion Resisting.

## MILITARY

- MIL-V-3 - valves, Fittings, and Flanges (Except for Systems Indicated Herein); Packaging of.
- MIL-S-901 - Shock Tests, H.I. (High-Impact): Shipboard Machinery, Equipment and Systems, Requirements for.
- MIL-E-2185 - Extinguisher, Fire, Carbon Dioxide (Hose Reel) System (Naval Shipboard Use).
- MIL-E-2186 - Extinguisher, Fire, Carbon Dioxide Systems (Fixed Pipe, Naval Shipboard Use).
- MIL-I-17214 - Indicator, Permeability; Low-Mu (Go-No GO).
- MIL-E-24269 - Extinguisher, Fire, Carbon Dioxide, 15 Pound, Portable, Permanent Shutoff, Navy Shipboard Use.

## STANDARDS

## FEDERAL

- FED-STD-H28 - Screw-Thread Standards for Federal Services.
- FED-STD-H28/7 - Screw-Thread Standards for Federal Services, Section 7, Pipe Threads, General Purpose.
- FED-STD-H28/9 - Screw-Thread Standards for Federal Services, Section 9, Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Threads.

## MILITARY

- MIL-STD-105 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes.

(Copies of specifications and standards required by contractors in connection with specific acquisition functions should be obtained from the contracting activity or as directed by the contracting activity.)

2.2 Other publications. The following documents form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein, Unless otherwise specified, the issue of the documents which are DoD adopted shall be those listed in the issue of DoDISS specified in the solicitation. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of documents not listed in the DoDISS shall be the issue of the nongovernment documents which is current on the date of the solicitation.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)  
B 117 - Standard Method of Salt Spray (Fog) Testing.  
(DoD adopted)

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.)

COMPRESSED GAS ASSOCIATION, INC. (CGA)  
S-1.1 - Pressure Relief Device Standards - Part 1 - cylinders  
for Compressed Gases.  
C-14 - Procedures for Fire Testing of D.O.T. Cylinder Safety  
Relief Device Systems.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Compressed Gas Association, Inc., 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202)

(Nongovernment standards and other publications are normally available from the organizations which prepare or which distribute the documents. These documents also may be available in or through libraries or other informational services.)

2\*3 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this specification and the references cited herein (except for associated detailed specifications, specification sheets or MS standards), the text of this specification shall take precedence. Nothing in this specification, however, shall supersede applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 First article. When specified in the contract or purchase order, a sample shall be subjected to first article inspection (see 4.3 and 6.3).

3.2 Materials. Materials shall be as specified herein and, where not specified, shall be of the best quality. Materials shall be free from any chemical or physical defects which might affect the reliability and serviceability of the finished products.

3.2.1 Valve. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2.1), the valve shall be forged brass in accordance with QQ-B-626 (copper alloy number 37700) or QQ-B-627 (copper alloy number 48200). The allowable magnetic permeability of the assembled valves shall not exceed 2.0 when tested in accordance with MIL-I-17

3.2.3 Recovered materials. Unless otherwise specified herein, all equipment, material, and articles incorporated in the products covered by this specification shall be new and may be fabricated using materials produced from recovered materials to the maximum extent practicable without jeopardizing the intended use. The term "recovered materials" means materials which have been collected or recovered from solid waste and reprocessed to become a source of raw materials, as opposed to virgin raw materials. None of the above shall be interpreted to mean that the use of used or rebuilt products is allowed under this specification unless otherwise specifically specified.

3.3 Construction and components. Valves shall be of the pressure-seated type that shall withstand an internal pressure of 3360 pounds per square inch (lb/in<sup>2</sup>) without evidence of deformation or leakage, when tested in accordance with 4.5.11.

3.3.1 Class B valve. The class B valve shall be of the pressure-seated, positive shut-off, manually-operated squeeze grip type. The class B valve shall contain the following major components:

- (a) Valve body.
- (b) Operating lever.
- (c) Carrying handle.
- (d) Siphon tube.
- (e) Pressure-relief device.
- (f) Locking pin.
- (g) Lock-open device.

3.3.1.1 Valve body. The valve body shall have an inlet connection, outlet connection, and hanger lug.

3.3.1.1.1 Inlet connection. The inlet connection shall be located at the base of the valve. It shall be threaded with external (male) 1.0-11.5NGT threads. The valve shall be drilled and tapped with 1/8-27NPT threads to receive the siphon tube.

3.3.1.1.2 Outlet connection. The outlet connection shall be located parallel to or in line with the valve handle for attachment of a discharge hose. It shall have external 0.25-18NPSM threads and incorporate an anti-recoil feature.

3.3.1.1.3 Hanger lug. The valve body shall have an integral hanger lug for a hook-type bulkhead bracket. The hanger lug shall have a lug hole with a minimum diameter of 0.5 inch. The center of the lug hole shall be a minimum of 1.25 inches from the center of the valve and located 90 degrees in a counterclockwise direction from the valve handle when viewed from the top of the valve.

3.3.1.2 Operating lever and carrying handle. The operating lever and carrying handle for class B valve shall be brass in accordance with QQ-B-626 or corrosion resisting steel (CRES) in accordance with QQ-S-766 with a minimum thickness of 0.040 inch after forming. The lever and handle shall be attached to the valve body by pins or rivets of brass or CRES. Pins or rivets shall be spun over or otherwise closed on both ends. The lever and handle shall pass the tests as specified in 4.5.9.

3.3.1.3 Siphon tube. When specified (see 6.2.1), a siphon tube shall be securely fastened to the valve body. The siphon tube shall be fabricated of a nonferrous metal with a heavy copper base. It shall be as shown on figure 1. The length of the siphon tube shall be such that, when the valve is inserted in the cylinder, the tube shall extend to within approximately 0.5 inch of the cylinder bottom.

3.3.1.4 Pressure-relief device. The valve shall be fitted with a pressure-relief device, type CG-1 (rupture-disk device), in accordance with CGA S-1.1 with a rated bursting pressure of 2650 to 3000 lb/in<sup>2</sup> gauge. The pressure-relief device shall consist of a rupture disk, rupture disk washer, and rupture disk nut as shown on figure 2. A fusible plug type pressure-relief device shall not be acceptable.

3.3.1.5 Locking pin. The valve shall be fitted with a locking pin as shown on figure 3. The locking pin shall pass through the operating lever in such a way that the valve will not operate with the locking pin in place. The locking pin shall be held captive to the valve by a short piece of retainer chain (or equivalent) , so that it will not be lost during the operation of the valve, The locking pin shall not interfere with the functioning of the valve or safety release device.

3.3.195.1 Tamper seal. A visible mechanical tamper seal shall hold the locking pin in the safe position. Use of or tampering with the valve shall break the tamper seal. The seal shall be able to be replaced by shipboard personnel.

3\*3.1.6 Lock-open device. The valve shall be fitted with a D-ring type lock-open device as shown on figure 4. It shall be permanently affixed to the carrying handle and shall engage with the operating lever to permit the valve to be locked open.

3.3.2 Class C valve. The class C valve shall be a piston-operated (gas, pressure media) valve as shown on figure 5. It shall contain the following major components:

- (a) Valve body.
- (b) Siphon tube.
- (c) Pressure-relief device.

3.3.2.1 Valve body. The valve body shall consist of a vertical-motion, back-pressure seated main valve and an auxiliary or pilot valve.

3.3.2.1.1 Auxiliary or pilot valve. The auxiliary or pilot valve shall permit charging of the valved cylinder. It shall be positively seated by the pressure of the gas within the charged cylinder but may be unseated by mechanical means for either charging of the cylinder or operation of the main valve disk to discharge the contents of the cylinder. The latter function shall be accomplished by means of a passage incorporated in the valve body leading from the discharge side of the pilot valve to an annular groove in the face of the main body.

3.3.2.2 Siphon tube. When specified (see 6.2.1), a siphon tube shall be securely fastened to the valve body. It shall be fabricated of a nonferrous metal with a heavy copper base and shall be as shown on figure 1. The length of the siphon tube shall be such that when the valve is inserted in the cylinder, the tube shall extend to within approximately 0.5 inch of the cylinder bottom.

3.3.2.3 Pressure-relief device. The valve shall be fitted with a pressure-relief device as specified in 3.3.1.4.

### 3.4 Performance characteristics.

3.4.1 Corrosion resistance. The valve shall operate after exposure to the salt spray atmosphere as specified in 4.5.4. There shall be no sign of corrosion in the valve.

3.4.2 Shock. The valve shall operate following the high-impact shock tests as specified in 4.5.5.

### 3.4.3 Discharge characteristics.

3.4.3.1 Class B valve. The class B valve shall permit the continuous discharge to gas point of the contents of a nominal 15-pound charge of carbon dioxide in not less than 8 seconds nor more than 35 seconds when tested in accordance with 4.5.6. The term "gas point", as used herein, is defined as the time when the combined snow and gas discharge changes into a purely gaseous condition.

3.4.3.2 Class C valve. The class C valve shall permit the continuous discharge to gas point of the contents of a nominal 50-pound charge of carbon dioxide in not more than 20 seconds when tested in accordance with 4.5.6.

3.4.4 Temperature range. The valve shall operate over a temperature range of minus 40 to 130 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) when tested in accordance with 4.5.7 and 4.5.8.

3.4.5 Leakage. The valve shall show no leakage when tested as specified in 4.5.3.

3.5 Identification marking. Each valve shall be marked in a permanent manner with the name or trademark of the manufacturer. In addition, the following marking shall be stamped or cast on the opposite side of the body:

"Full . . . . . pounds  
Empty . . . . . pounds"

3.6 Drawings. When specified in the contract or order, drawings shall be prepared (see 6.2.2).

3.7 Workmanship. The valves shall be of the configuration, materials, and thread types as specified herein, and shall contain no visible defects or foreign materials. They shall operate as specified herein without malfunction or irregularities.

#### 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the Government\*. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in the specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to assure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

4.1.1 Responsibility for compliance. All items must meet all requirements of sections 3 and 5. The inspection set forth in this specification shall become a part of the contractor's overall inspection system or quality program. The absence of any inspection requirements in the specification shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of assuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling in quality conformance does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to acceptance of defective material.

4.2 Classification of inspections. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

- (a) First article (see 4.3).
- (b) Quality conformance (see 4.4).

4.3 First article inspection. First article inspection shall consist of the examination and tests specified in 4.5, except for 4.5.3, and shall be performed in the order listed.

4.3.1 Sampling for first article inspection. A sample shall be subjected to the first article inspection specified herein. Twelve sample pressure relief devices shall be subjected to the tests specified in 4.5.10.

4.3.2 First article inspection report. When specified in the contract or order, a first article inspection report shall be prepared (see 6.2.2)e

4.4 Quality conformance inspection. Quality conformance inspection shall consist of the inspection report as specified in 4.4.2, visual examination as specified in 4.5.1, and the tests specified in 4.4.4 and 4.4.401.

4.4.1 Inspection lot. All valves of the same class, manufactured under essentially the same conditions, and offered for delivery at one time shall be considered a lot for the purpose of quality conformance inspection. For testing of pressure relief devices, a lot shall be as defined in CGA S-1.1.

4.4.2 Quality conformance inspection report. When specified in the contract or order, a quality conformance inspection report shall be prepared (see 6.2.2) with each inspection lot.

#### 4.4.3 Sampling.

4.4.3.1 Valves. Sample valves shall be selected at random in accordance with MIL-STD-105, inspection level II, acceptable quality level (AQL) 1.5 percent defective for major defects and AQL 4.0 percent defect for minor defects. Major and minor defects shall be as defined in table I.

TABLE I. Classification of defects.

Categories	Defects	Requirement
Critical	None determined.	
Major: 101 102 103	Material not as specified. Class and type not as specified. Components missing, damaged, defective, foreign matter present, irregularities, or malfunctioning.	3.2 through 3.3.2.2 102 3.2 through 3.4.4
Minor: 201	Marking not as specified.	3.5

4.4.3.2 Pressure-relief devices. Sample pressure-relief devices shall be selected in accordance with CGA S-1.1 (see 4.4.4.1).

4.4.4 Valves. Each of the sample valves selected in accordance with 4.4.3.1 shall be subjected to the test specified in 4.5.3 or 4.5.3.1 to determine conformance with this specification, except that the sample shall consist of 100 percent of production if the test of 4.5.3.1 is performed.

4.4.4.1 Pressure-relief devices. Each of the sample pressure-relief devices selected in accordance with 4.4.3.2 shall be subjected to the test specified in 4.5.100

#### 4.5 Methods of inspection.

4.5.1 Visual examination. Each sample valve shall be visually examined to verify conformance with this specification. This shall include verifying that the class and type is as specified, no components missing, no damaged or defective parts, no foreign matter present, and no irregularities or malfunctioning.

4.5.2 Thread gauging. For each sample valve, the inlet connection and outlet connection threads shall be gauged in accordance with FED-STD-H28/7 and FED-STD-H28/9 using inspection class gauges.

4.5.3 Leakage test (quality conformance). While pressurized at a minimum pressure of 850 lb/in<sup>2</sup> on the inlet side at approximately 70 F, each sample valve shall be submerged in water for a minimum of 90 seconds. Evidence of leakage or other signs of failure shall be cause for rejection.



4.5.3.1 Alternative leakage test. This test shall be considered as evidence of conformance with 4.5.3 if performed on 100 percent of production While pressurized at a minimum of 1000 lb/in2 on the inlet side at approximately 70 F, each valve shall be submerged in water for a minimum of 60 seconds. Evidence of leakage or other signs of failure shall be cause for rejection.

4.5.4 Salt spray corrosion test. Each valve (except for siphon tube) shall be subjected to the salt spray (fog) test in accordance with ASTM B 117, except that the salt solution shall be 20 percent, for a period of not less than 200 hours . For the purposes of this test, the inlet and discharge openings of the valve shall be plugged to prevent salt spray from entering the valve, At the conclusion of the above exposure, the valve shall perform satisfactorily, as demonstrated in the following tests.

4.5.5 Shock test. The valve shall be mounted on its respective cylinder and subjected to shock testing for grade A, class I, type A, lightweight equipment, as specified in MIL-S-901. The cylinder on which the valve is mounted shall be filled to 68 percent or more of its volume with water and pressurized to 850 lb/in2 with air or nitrogen. At the end of the shock test, the valve shall stand for a minimum of 10 minutes. Distortion or leakage shall be evidence of failure. The valve shall be operated for a minimum of two short blasts. Failure to operate properly shall be evidence of failure. Successful shock testing for conformance with MIL-E-2185, MIL-E-2186, or MIL-E-24269 (as applicable) shall be considered evidence of conformance with the shock requirements specified herein.

4.5.6 Discharge duration test. The valve with siphon tube shall be mounted on its respective cylinder. For a class B valve, the cylinder shall be as specified in MIL-E-24269 and charged with 15 + 0.5 pounds of carbon dioxide. For a class C valve, the cylinder shall be as specified in MIL-E-2185 or MIL-E-2186 and charged with 50 + 1 pounds of carbon dioxide. The cylinder and valve shall be conditioned to 70 F. The valve shall be fully and continuously opened until the gas point is reached. The duration of discharge from actuation to gas point shall be recorded. Failure to meet the discharge duration criteria of 3.4.3.1 or 3.4.3.2 (as applicable) shall constitute failure of this test.

4.5.7 Low temperature storage and operation test. The valve with siphon tube shall be mounted on its respective cylinder and charged with carbon dioxide. After the valve and cylinder have been dried to eliminate moisture, they shall be placed in a cold room, and the temperature reduced to minus 40 F. A small-diameter tube shall be attached to the discharge connection to determine leakage. The length of the tube shall be kept to a minimum; its free end shall be immersed into an antifreeze solution. The antifreeze solution shall not come in contact with the valve. The valve shall remain at minus 40°F for a period of 6 hours. Examine the valve for leakage. Operate the valve for at least four short bursts. Examine the valve for leakage. Failure to operate or evidence of leakage or damage shall be cause for rejection.

4.5.8 High temperature storage and operation test. The valve with siphon tube shall be mounted on its respective cylinder and charged with carbon dioxide to not more than 60 percent of the cylinder volumes The valve and cylinder shall be submerged in water at 130 F for a period of 4 hours. Examine the valve for leakage. Operate the valve for at least four short bursts. Examine the valve for leakage. Failure to operate or evidence of leakage or damage shall be cause for rejection.

4.5.9 Handle and lever 'test(class'B valves only). A load of 200 pounds shall be applied vertically to the carrying handle as normally installed on the valve. There shall be no evidence of 'damage to or permanent distortion of the carrying handle or attaching parts." The valve shall be pressurized to 2000 lb/in<sup>2</sup> through the inlet connection and cycled for 100 operations by manual operation of the lever. " Failure to operate, evidence of damage, or permanent distortion of the operating" lever or attaching parts shall constitute failure of this test.

4.5.10 Pressure relief "device tests. - The sample disks selected in accordance with 4.4.4.1 shall be tested in accordance with CGA C-14 and S-1.1.

4.5.11 Hydrostatic tests. . The 'valves shall have the pressure relief device removed and replaced with a solid plug. 'The valve outlets, including pilot filling connection, shall be unobstructed. The valve shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 3360 lb/in<sup>2</sup> at the inlet connection for a period of 10 minutes without evidence of leakage through the body or valve seats.

4.6 Inspection of packaging. Sample packages and packs, and the inspection of the preservation-packaging, packing and marking for shipment and storage shall be in accordance with the requirements of section 5 and the documents specified therein.

## 5. PACKAGING

(The packaging requirements specified herein apply only for direct Government acquisition. For the extent of applicability of the packaging requirements of referenced documents listed in section 2, see 6.4.)

5.1 Preservation and packing. Valves and valve parts shall be preserved level A, C *or* commercial and packed level A, B, C or commercial as specified (see 6.2.1) and marked in accordance with MIL-V-3.

5.2 Valve and thread protection. External (male) threads and openings on class C cylinder valves shall be protected by a screw cap of brass or plastic material to prevent burring of threads or accumulation of dirt in the outlet connections. Each cap shall be provided with a suitably located vent hole to permit the escape of gas pressure which may leak through the valve seat. Inlet threaded connections, when exposed, shall be protected by a plastic cap or cardboard ferrule.

## 6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use. The valves covered by this specification are intended for installation in cylinders used in carbon dioxide fire extinguishers and systems specified in MIL-E-2185, MIL-E-2186, and MIL-E-24269.

## 6.2 Ordering data.

6.2.1 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents should specify the following:

- (a) Title, number and date of this specification.
- (b) Class required (see 1.3).
- (c) Part number (see 1.2).
- (d) Whether material other than forged brass is required for the valve body (see 3.2.1).
- (e) Whether siphon tube is to be furnished separately or assembled with valve (see 3.3.1.3 and 3.3.2.2).
- (f) Level of preservation and packing (see 5.1).

6.2.2 Data requirements. When this specification is used in an acquisition and data are required to be delivered, the data requirements identified below shall be developed as specified by an approved Data Item Description (DD Form 1664) and delivered in accordance with the approved Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL), incorporated into the contract. When the provisions of DoD FAR Supplement, Part 27, Sub-Part 27.410-6 (DD Form 1423) are invoked and the DD Form 1423 is not used, the data specified below shall be delivered by the contractor in accordance with the contract or purchase order requirements. Deliverable data required by this specification are cited in the following paragraphs.

<u>Paragraph no.</u>	<u>Data requirement title</u>	<u>Applicable DID no.</u>	<u>Option</u>
3.5	Drawings, engineering and associated lists	DI-E-7031	Level 2
4.3.2	First article inspection report	DI-T-4902	
4.4.2	Inspection and test reports	DI-T-5329	

(Data item descriptions related to this specification, and identified in section 6 will be approved and listed as such in DoD 5010.12-L, AMSDL. Copies of data item descriptions required by the contractors in connection with specific acquisition functions should be obtained from the Naval Publications and Forms Center or as directed by the contracting officer.)

6.2.2.1 The data requirements of 6.2.2 and any task in sections 3, 4, or 5 of this specification required to be performed to meet a data requirement may be waived by the contracting/acquisition activity upon certification by the offeror that identical data were submitted by the offeror and accepted by the Government under a previous contract for identical item acquired to this specification. This does not apply to specific data which may be required for each contract regardless of whether an identical item has been supplied previously (for example, test reports).

6.3 First article. When a first article inspection is required, the items should be a first article sample. The first article should consist of two units. The contracting officer should include specific instructions in acquisition documents regarding arrangements for examinations, approval of first article test results and disposition of first articles. Invitations for bids should provide that the Government reserves the right to waive the requirement for samples for

first article inspection to those bidders offering a product which has been previously acquired or tested by the Government, and that bidders offering such products, who wish to rely on such production or test, must furnish evidence with the bid that prior Government approval is presently appropriate for the pending contract.

6.4 Sub-contracted material and parts. The packaging requirements of referenced documents listed in section 2 do not apply when material and parts are acquired by the contractor for incorporation into the equipment and lose their separate identity when the equipment is shipped.

6.5 Supersession data. This specification includes the requirements of MIL-V-17360D dated 2 July 1963 (see table II).

TABLE II. Supersession data.

MIL-V-17360E	MIL-V-17360D
Class B	Class B
Class C	Class C
-----	Class A

6.6 Subject term (key word) listing.

Cylinder, carbon dioxide  
 Pressure seated  
 Valve, manual operation  
 Valve, piston operated

6.7 Changes from previous issue. Asterisks are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extensiveness of the changes.

Custodians:

Army - ME  
 Navy - SH  
 Air Force - 99

Preparing activity:

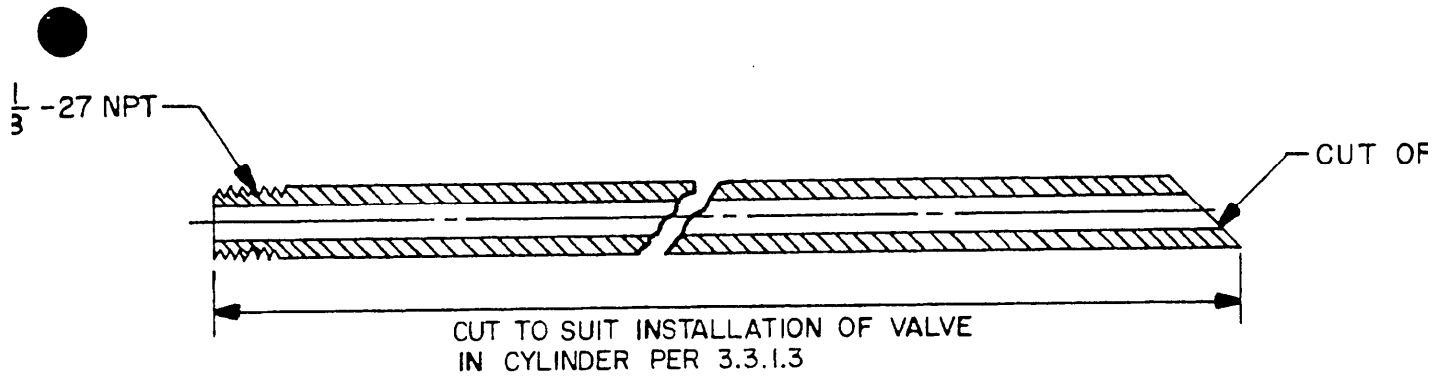
Navy - SH  
 (Project 4210-0375)

Review activities:

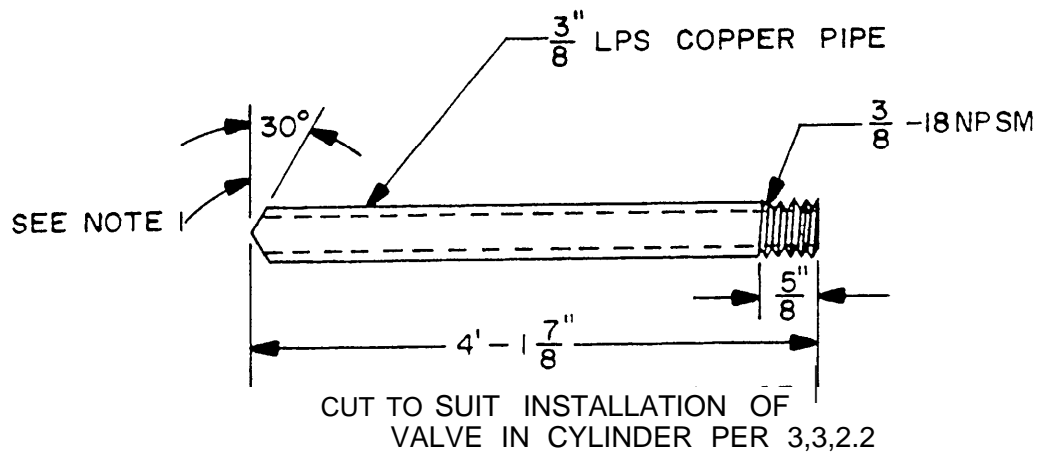
Army - CE  
 Navy - YD  
 Air Force - 84  
 DLA - Cs

User activity:

Navy - MC



FOR CLASS B VALVE

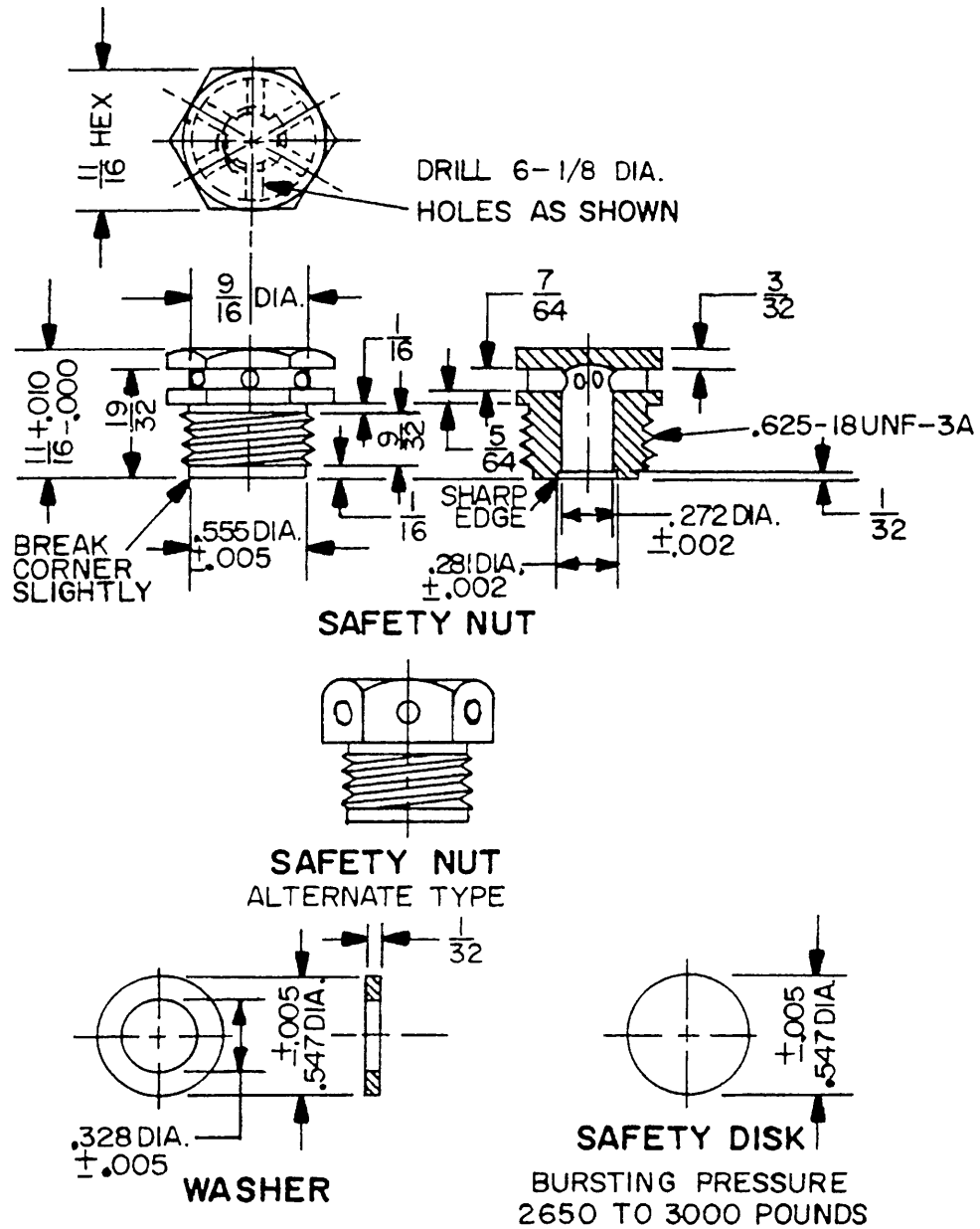


FOR CLASS C VALVE

NOTE : A SINGLE 45 DEGREE CUT IS EQUALLY ACCEPTABLE

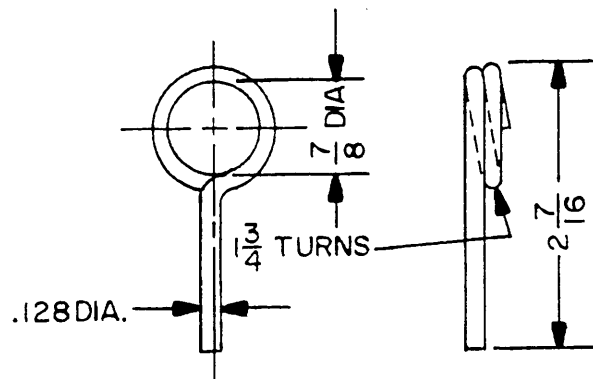
SH 1001

FIGURE 1. Siphon tube.



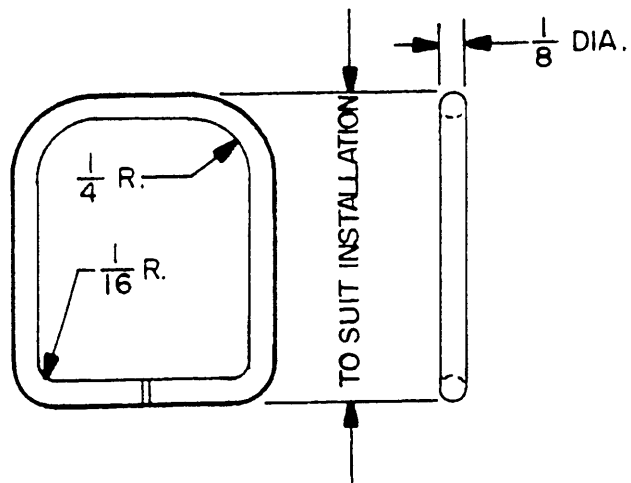
SH 1002

FIGURE 2. Safety nut, washer and disk.



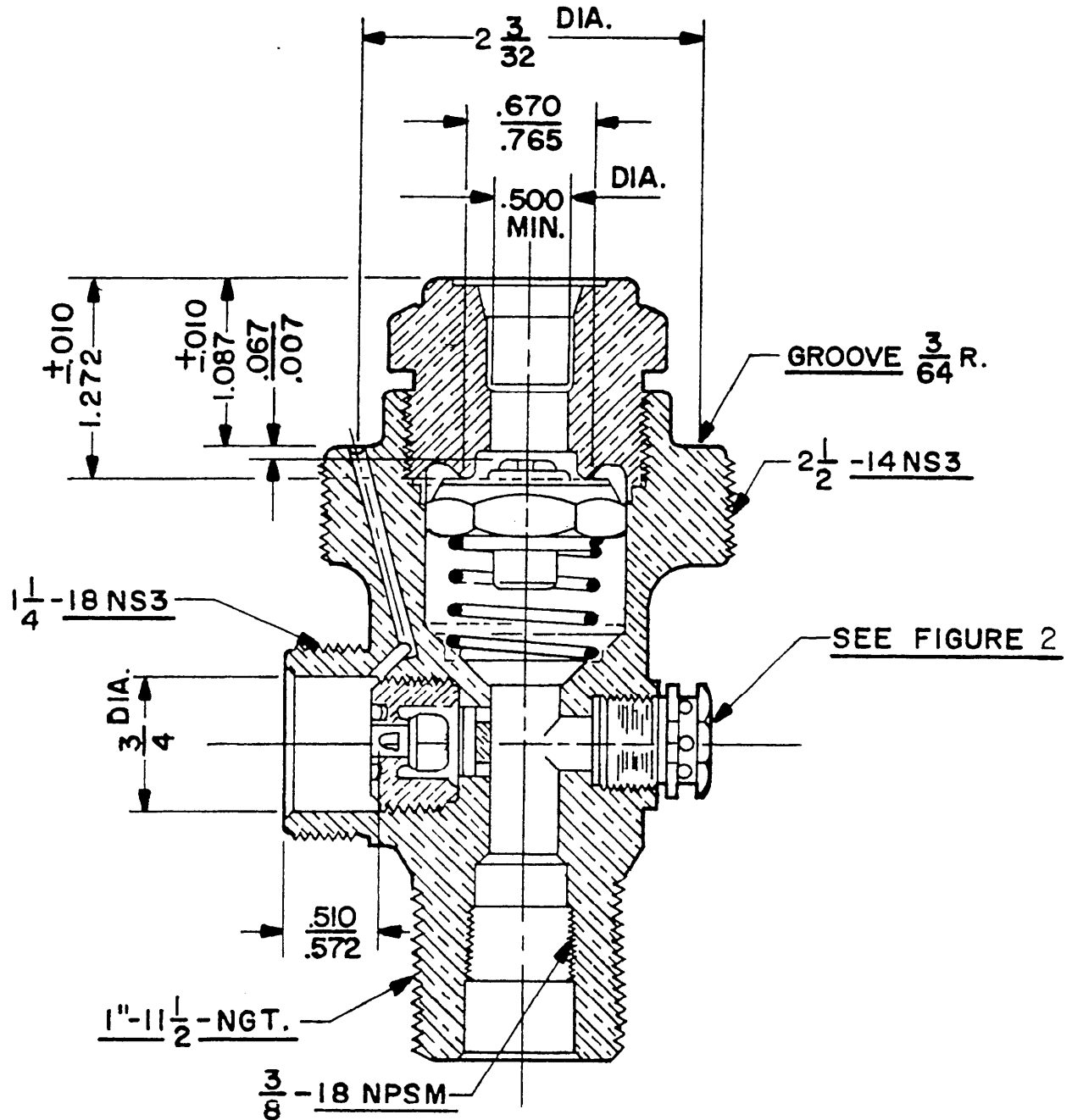
SH 1004

FIGURE 3. Locking pin.



SH 1005

FIGURE 4. Lock-open device.



SH 1000

FIGURE 5. Valve - carbon dioxide cylinder, class C.



**INSTRUCTIONS:** In a continuing effort to make our standardization documents better, the DoD provides this form for use in submitting comments and suggestions for improvements. All users of military standardization documents are invited to provide suggestions. This form may be detached, folded along the lines indicated, taped along the loose edge (*DO NOT STAPLE*), and mailed. In block 5, be as specific as possible about particular problem areas such as wording which required interpretation, was too rigid, restrictive, loose, ambiguous, or was incompatible, and give proposed wording changes which would alleviate the problems. Enter in block 6 any remarks not related to a specific paragraph of the document. If block 7 is filled out, an acknowledgement will be mailed to you within 30 days to let you know that your comments were received and are being considered.

**NOTE:** This form may not be used to request copies of documents, nor to request waivers, deviations, or clarification of specification requirements on current contracts. Comments submitted on this form do not constitute or imply authorization to waive any portion of the referenced document(s) or to amend contractual requirements.

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# STANDARDIZATION DOCUMENT IMPROVEMENT PROPOSAL

(See Instructions – Reverse Side)

1. DOCUMENT NUMBER

MIL-V-17360E

2. DOCUMENT TITLE

Valves, Cylinder, Gas, Carbon Dioxide Fire Extinguisher

3a. NAME OF SUBMITTING ORGANIZATION

4. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION (Mark one)

☐

VENDOR

☐

USER

☐

MANUFACTURER

☐

OTHER (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

b. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, ZIP Code)

5. PROBLEM AREAS

a. Paragraph Number and Wording:

b. Recommended Wording:

c. Reason/Rationale for Recommendation:

6. REMARKS

7a. NAME OF SUBMITTER (Last, First, MI) – Optional

b. WORK TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code) – Optional

c. MAILING ADDRESS (Street, City, State, ZIP Code) – Optional

8. DATE OF SUBMISSION (YYMMDD)

**DD FORM 1426**  
82 MAR

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE.

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